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# TECHNICAL HITCH IN BERLIN TALKS

## Typhoon Misses Colony

The typhoon Gertrude, which has caused widespread damage in the Philippines, passed south of Hongkong, about 130 miles away, between six and seven o'clock this morning.

It was expected to enter the coast east of the Luchow Peninsula, in the region of Kwangchowwan.

The Royal Observatory described the typhoon as a severe one. The highest wind gust locally, at 6.30 a.m. today, was 85 miles per hour, which was the highest since June 1945.

Hongkong experienced 12 hours of gale winds continuously, which is the longest on record since June 1941.

This is the third typhoon gale this year, and makes up the greatest number since 1923, when four typhoon gales were experienced in Hongkong, three being in July of that year.

Although the typhoon had passed, gale winds, said the Observatory, were expected to last all morning, to be followed by squalls and heavy rain in the afternoon. Weather prospects for the week-end are not bright.

### NO FERRIES

No. 7 typhoon signal, hoisted at 10.20 p.m. last night, was succeeded by the No. 8 signal at 5 a.m. It was still up at 1 p.m. today.

The harbour ferries did not run this morning. It was stated that owing to the exceptionally high tides it was impossible to bring the ferries alongside the wharves. At 1 p.m. there was a large crowd of Kowloon residents at the Kowloon Star Ferry wharf awaiting a chance to cross the harbour.

Apart from a tug blown ashore and a few small craft set adrift, little damage was reported.

The tug, an American craft numbered W113, which was anchored off Stonecutters, was blown ashore on the island. A further tug was reported to be in trouble off Ching I Island, while two junks were cast adrift off Green Island. Police launches started out this morning to investigate, but no further details are available, although it is known that no lives are lost.

### PHILIPPINES TOLL

Manila, Sept. 3.—The typhoon Gertrude, which hit the North China Sea, stepped the Manila area as it crossed from the Pacific to the China Sea, wrought at least US\$2,500,000 damage to public works and crops, according to reports received at Malacanang Palace today. (Continued on Page 6)

## Session Ends Abruptly

### NEWS BLACKOUT

Berlin, Sept. 2.—It is reliably reported that the first efforts of the Military Governors to thresh out specific terms met with a "technical snag," which brought a quick adjournment today. But sources close in touch with the developments stressed this was no cause for pessimism.

General Lucius D. Clay, American Military Governor, was stern-faced as he left the conference table, and other Western delegates appeared grave.

Asked if he could comment on the day's session, General Clay snapped: "No."

It was officially announced that another session would be held tomorrow "probably at the same time."

Marshal Sokolovsky, Russian Military Governor, and his nine advisers were the first to emerge from the meeting. He appeared in a more amiable mood than the Western representatives and went down the steps of the Allied Control Council building engaged in animated conversation with his advisers.

It is believed that the technical questions, which the advisers were unable to answer caused the abrupt adjournment in the session, which had been expected to continue for several hours.

In that event it was pointed out that the issues involved would have to be referred back for further consideration at a "working committee level."

### NEWS BLACKOUT

The strict news blackout obscured the nature of the technical hitch. It could have been: first, the terms and conditions for the lifting of the Russian blockade of Berlin's American, British and French sectors; second, the controlling of the Soviet currency and credits after the Russian-sponsored eastern mark becomes sole legal tender for Berlin; third, the restoration of international trade through which the Ruhr and other raw materials for East German industry.

### GERMANS DISMAYED

The Western licensed German newspapers were dismayed at the prospect of capitulation to the Soviet currency demand and were uniformly pessimistic today. But reports continued to accumulate of

### HARD BARGAINING

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The four Military Governors of Germany met for the third day in the Allied Control Council building this afternoon in what American sources said earlier would be a "hard bargaining" session on the problem of Berlin.

The meeting lasted one hour and 45 minutes under strict security precautions, which had been tightened earlier in the day.

The Berlin City Administration sent letters, not long before their meeting, expressing the hope that united rule would be established and asking for City representatives to be heard at the talks.

Reports from American circles and German sources close to the Russians said that the Russians wanted the four-power control of Berlin's currency to consist of four Allied liaison officers in the headquarters of the Deutsche Notenbank, the central bank for the Soviet Zone.

These officers would be granted considerable powers to control the circulation of money, the granting of credits and so on in Berlin, but it was not clear whether the Russians were ready to concede them any control over the note issue.

In return for the Western concessions on the currency question, the Russians would be willing to remove the "technical difficulties" which have caused the blockade, according to these reports.

### HEAVILY GUARDED

They would not agree to the lifting of the blockade unconditionally, however, and would insist upon retaining "certain controls" over transport and trade between the Western Zones and Berlin, the reports said.

After the Military Governors had met, a British official statement said: "There will be further meetings." An American official statement said that the next one would be held tomorrow.

The Council Council building was heavily guarded during the four-power meeting. American military police were posted in front of the doors of the conference room, and the credentials of all persons entering the building were very closely checked by four-power guards on the main doorway of the building.

The meeting ended at 4.45 p.m. local time. All four Military Governors looked cheerful when they left the meeting, at which Marshal Sokolovsky was believed to have presided.

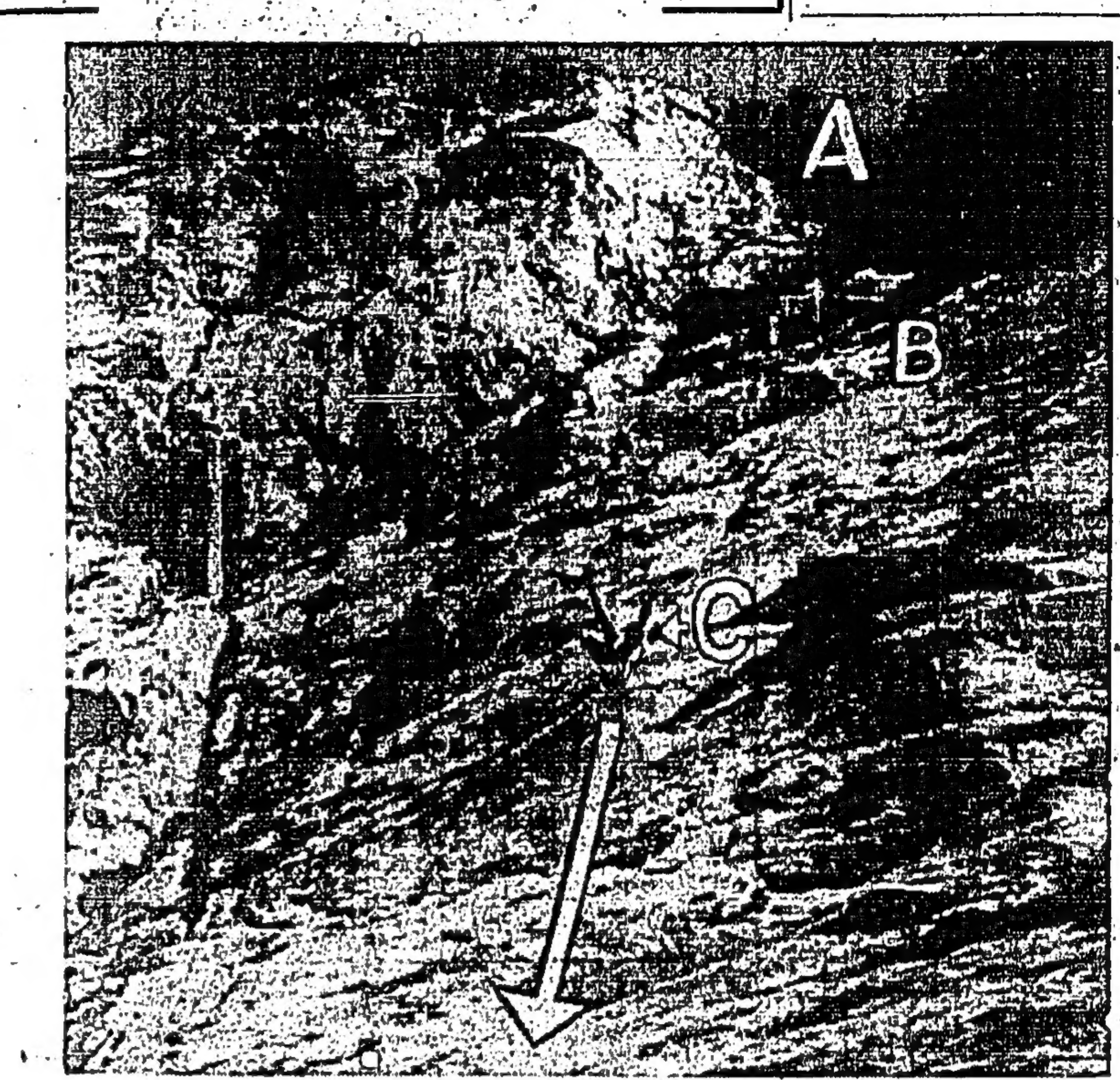
### FOURTH POSTPONEMENT

This was the fourth postponement of the Council meeting. On Thursday and Friday last week the meeting was postponed after Communist demonstrators had occupied the Assembly Hall.

The session fixed for Tuesday was postponed because a requested assurance from the Russians that the City Hall would be adequately protected had not been received.

It was understood that the City Elders thought that it was unwise to call a meeting of the City Council today at the present critical stage of the four-power negotiations in Berlin.—Reuter.

## PLUNGE TO DEATH



Photographed at the very moment he plunged to his death in a rocky wilderness in Pima County, Ariz., John Anderson (C) fell nearly 1,000 feet. Lowered from top of cliff (A) to rescue a boy trapped on a ledge (B), after tying a rope on the boy, the rescuer lost his balance and plunged down the steep mountainside. The frightened youngster was later pulled safely to the top. (Acme Picture.)

## VOLCANO ERUPTS

Manila, Sept. 3.—Eighteen ships, including a Philippine naval patrol vessel, are rushing to Camiguin Island to reach some 3,000 inhabitants hemmed in between an erupting volcano and the Mindanao Sea.

Mount Hibokhibok started a violent eruption on Wednesday, throwing up fire, smoke and lava and causing a series of earthquakes and landslides, panicking the Camiguinians who are now on a mass flight to Mindanao on any available vessel.

President Quirino ordered the Weather Bureau volcano expert, Arturo Alcaraz, to fly to Camiguin for an on-the-spot observation of Hibokhibok, which last erupted in 1871. No casualties have been reported thus far.—United Press.

## American Dockers Walk Out

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—Longshoremen quit work on the Pacific coast today, and the Federal Government acknowledged it was powerless to interfere.

President Harry Truman told his press conference in Washington that he had no emergency powers left to prevent a strike. The injunction provided by the Taft-Hartley law to delay strike action had prevented a walk-out for 80 days, but it was dissolved in a Federal Court today.

Harry Bridges, President of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, said there would be a strike, which he declared would last three months. He promised it would be a tough one.

Actually the strike had not officially begun by mid-afternoon, but the effect was the same. Longshoremen walked off the ships at one minute past midnight to attend "stop work" meetings.

Harry Lundeberg's AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific is the only one not involved.

More than 8,000 Pacific coast longshoremen would be affected by the strike. There is little likelihood that ships with valuable and perishable cargoes would be worked.

Bridges said "only the dead will be worked."

He referred to the bodies of about 1,500 war dead due in San Francisco tomorrow aboard the U.S. Army Transport Honda Knot.

The nation's railways already had put embargoes on freight shipments destined for shipyards from West Coast ports.—Associated Press.

## Jews, Arabs Agree On Final Cease-Fire

London, Sept. 2.—Jews and Arabs agreed today through United Nations representatives on a final cease-fire in Jerusalem, it was officially stated in Amman tonight.

The same representatives will tomorrow discuss a widening of the neutral zone in the Jerusalem area, it was added.

In Cairo, Azzam Pasha, the Secretary General of the Arab League, told Reuter today that there is no difference in view among the Arab States regarding Palestine.

He said: "The Arab States are resolved not to give the slightest opportunity to the Jews to create a Jewish State in Palestine." Asked how long the Arabs were prepared to maintain the Palestine truce, Azzam Pasha replied: "There is no truce. On the contrary, it shows the world the endurance of the Arabs in helping the United Nations to find a solution of the Palestine problem, a solution which must not trespass on the Arabs' unquestionable rights."

He added that the Arab League's Political Committee would meet soon to consider the Arab plan of action at the United Nations General Assembly in Paris this month.

The meeting would also organize efforts to give prompt and effective help to Arab refugees and coordinate the Arab viewpoints on the forthcoming negotiations with Count Bernadotte.

He hoped to have talks with both sides in a few days and said that his report to the United Nations Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Lie, with whom he conferred in the French capital yesterday, would be ready for the General Assembly on September 21.

When I began my negotiations, I said that there was a one per cent chance," the mediator stated, "now I think the chances are better, perhaps two per cent."

He had no personal knowledge of direct peace talks at present, but "if the Arabs and Jews should start negotiations without going through me, I should be the happiest man in the world."

### MORE OBSERVERS

Thirty more Belgian truce observers have arrived in Jerusalem, probably to help in neutralizing the Red Cross area south of the Holy City, it was said.

## Warnings Over Malaya Unheeded

### Colonial Office Blamed

Kuala Lumpur, Sept. 2.—The terrorism in Malaya was the result of the Colonial Office disregard of unofficial warnings, Mr. A. W. Wallich, told the Malayan Legislative Council today.

Men who saw the approach of "this unnecessary emergency" were classed as "a small clique of capitalists," he said.

Mr. Wallich was moving the adjournment of the Council to debate the question of the cost of the campaign against the insurgents, which some Members had urged should be borne by Britain. No vote was taken. One Member demanded "freedom from the inept and ignorant interference by Whitehall in our economic and social affairs."

Mr. A. D. Fletcher asked for a first instalment of S\$2,000,000 (Sterling) for Britain. He hoped that the Government would restore order thoroughly and relegate to the shelf "all those grandiose and ideological schemes" which could not be afforded until the emergency was past.

Mr. W. E. Rigby, acting Financial Secretary, winding up the two-and-a-half hours' debate, said that, having regard to Britain's help and her heavy taxation, it was incumbent on the Federation to pay for the emergency as far as possible from its own resources.

The Chinese Members of the Council, Mrs. B. M. Con, said that it would be unfair to ask the British taxpayer to pay for the mistakes of the officials.

### TRAGIC RESULTS

Earlier, Mr. Wallich had said that he thought the Colonial Office policy had been influenced by motives but they were concerned with the results, which he called "tragic, humiliating, expensive and nearly disastrous."

They could see "the colossal storm clouds hanging over the Eastern Hemisphere" and recognised their good fortune, "compared with the other nations which had been enslaved," in being able to call successfully for help.

Combined police and troop offensives since yesterday noticed 183 suspects, together with anti-guerrilla sweeps throughout the Federation, it was learned today. (Continued on Page 6)

## EDITORIAL Clarification Needed

IF the British Embassy spokesman in Washington has been correctly quoted by the United Press, it can only be said that parts of the interview dealing with Hongkong-China relations reveal a deplorable lack of knowledge and an astonishing confusion of thought.

The Embassy spokesman is reported to have declared that the only outstanding point of disagreement between the British and Chinese governments in negotiations for regulation of trade between Hongkong and the mainland concerns the ownership of the reclaimed land on Kowloon Peninsula. The spokesman is then quoted to have observed that the "British reclaimed land from the sea and made numerous improvements, including an airport, but the Chinese maintain that it is Chinese soil, because it is on China's mainland." We do not think the Chinese have ever thus argued, and if they have (that is, a totally and secretly) it is utter nonsense and a travesty of historical fact. There is still disagreement about the one-time walled city of Kowloon, which Chinese sources never part of the reclaimed land on which Kai Tak airport was built, and other development schemes affected. This simple fact any official spokesman should know. One of the most pathetic aspects of the Chinese claim to sovereignty over the old walled city is that the original site no longer exists, thanks entirely to the Japanese, who, during their occupation of the Colony, extended Kai Tak so as to absorb the greater part of the walled city. And this operation had

nothing whatever to do with reclamation; it was development of a land area. And nothing could be more ludicrous than an argument that reclamation work carried out in the Colony's territorial waters means that the Hongkong Government has added territory to the Chinese mainland over which Nanking claims sovereignty. Assuming any such theory has been put forward as a serious claim, it surely must have been laughed to scorn by British officials. It is certainly unique as an argument that British waters become Chinese sovereign soil as soon as reclamation is carried out. Most of that part of the spokesman's statement can be cancelled out as completely misguided, but in connection with it he is quoted as introducing an intriguing proposition: namely that the regulation of trade between Hongkong and the mainland is bound up with the alleged Chinese protestations discussed above. This is the first time that trading facilities between the Colony and the hinterland have been linked to the old walled city issue, and it leaves one wondering just how our Foreign Office representatives are handling these negotiations in Nanking. As it is understood in Hongkong, the sovereignty of the old walled city is purely a question of international law, and this is the first time it has been hinted that it involves such questions as inter-trade relations. We cannot help but feel that an official clarification from the Embassy of this rather unfortunate interview is necessary in order to prevent an already confused dispute becoming even more confused.

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## "MEATBALL" KAWAKITA GUILTY OF TREASON

Los Angeles, Sept. 2.—A Federal jury today returned a verdict of guilty against American-born Tomoya Kawakita, accused of treason against the United States while he was a Japanese war prison guard. The verdict was brought in by the jury after eight days' deliberation.

The 26-year-old Californian-born and educated Japanese had been accused of 13 acts of treason. The Federal Judge, William Mathes, immediately began studying the jury's verdict to pass on technical decisions reached by the panel on 104 questions he asked them to answer in returning the verdict.

The trial of the bespectacled prisoner was one of the most complex ever to be heard in a Federal Court here, attorneys said. For three months evidence was heard, including that of a witness brought from Japan.

Kawakita was a guard at Oyeama prison camp and the treason charges were based on brutalities which American prisoners said he inflicted upon them.

The verdict was returned despite reports by the jury that it was hopelessly deadlocked. Judge Mathes, however, refused to dismiss it and sent the jurors back to deliberate.

TRACED THROUGH CAR  
The case cost the U.S. Government over US\$250,000, and Mr. Mathes said he would not dismiss the jury as deadlocked until he was convinced beyond question that a verdict was impossible.

Kawakita has already spent nearly 16 months in gaol since his arrest on June 5, 1947. He was spotted in a Los Angeles department store, by ex-Sergeant William Bruce, eight months earlier and during the inter-

vening time Federal Bureau of Investigation agents interviewed former war prisoners all over the country to round up evidence and witnesses. Bruce had behind a post so Kawakita could not see him, trailed him and jotted down the licence number of his car.

It was "through" the licence number, that detectives located Kawakita, and checked on Bruce's story of his alleged brutalities in Oyeama while the former sergeant was a prisoner there.

DEFENCE GROUNDS  
Kawakita's counsel delayed the trial repeatedly while he sought dismissal of charges on the ground that the client was a citizen of Japan and therefore could not possibly be guilty of treason against the United States. The case finally came to trial on June 18 and in the next two months scores of former prisoners of war testified that they had received "or witnessed" his brutal treatment of American soldiers.

The defence presented depositions from Tokyo and other Japanese in support of the contention that Kawakita was a Japanese citizen. Kawakita himself testified for the defence, as did a fellow Nisei who had been an interpreter at Camp Oyeama.

In the closing argument, the defence contended that "at most" Kawakita was guilty of mistreating war prisoners, but had done nothing to meet the definition of treason as giving aid and comfort to the enemy.—United Press.







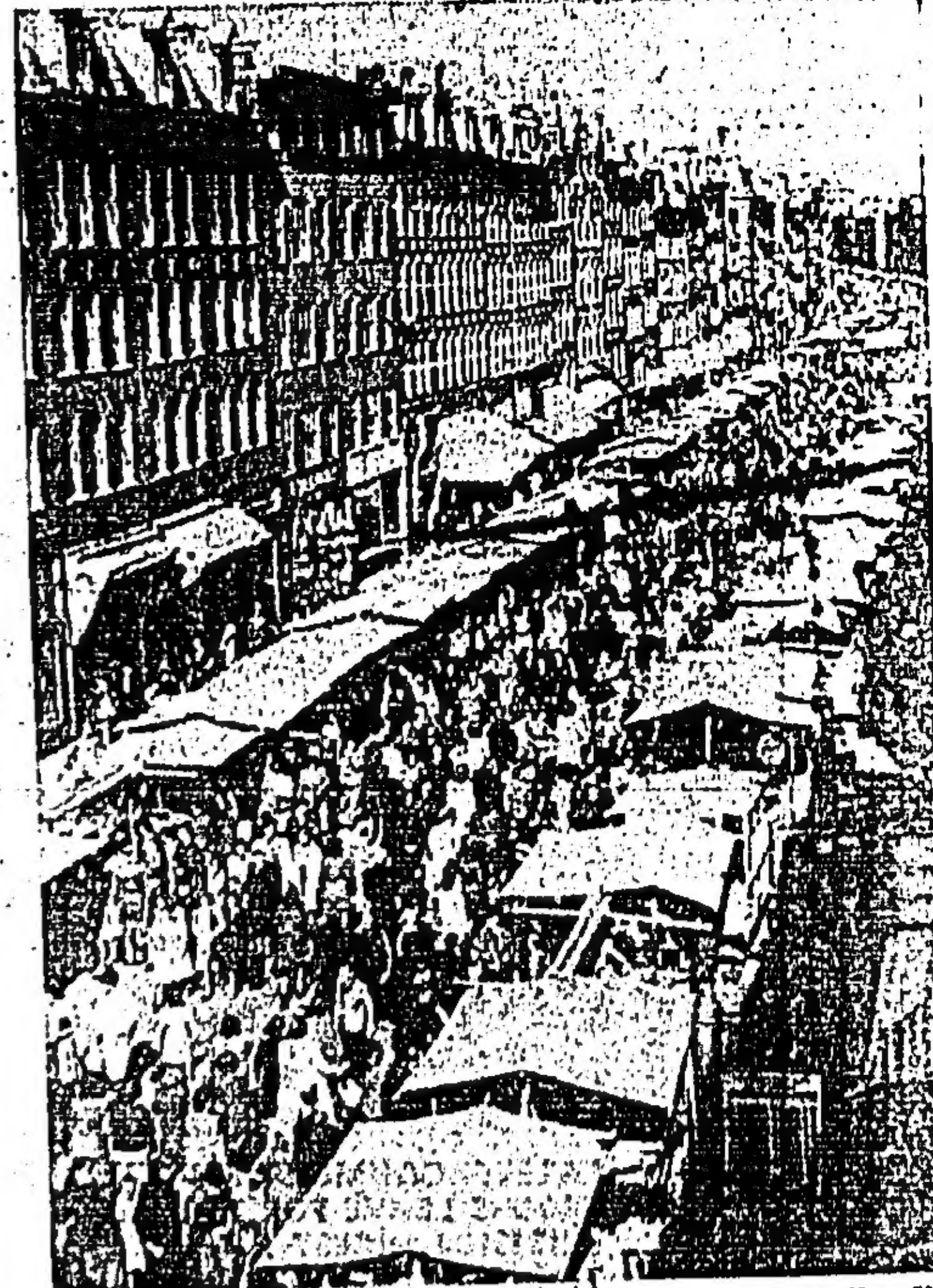
# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**SEARCH FOR CRASH VICTIMS**—Italian Alpine troopers dig through a snow bank on the side of Mt. Carbonnet, near Cuono, Italy, to recover the bodies of American soldiers and WACs killed in November, 1947. The C-47 transport crashed on a flight from Pisa to Frankfurt, Germany. A shepherd first found the wreckage, which was buried under several feet of snow.



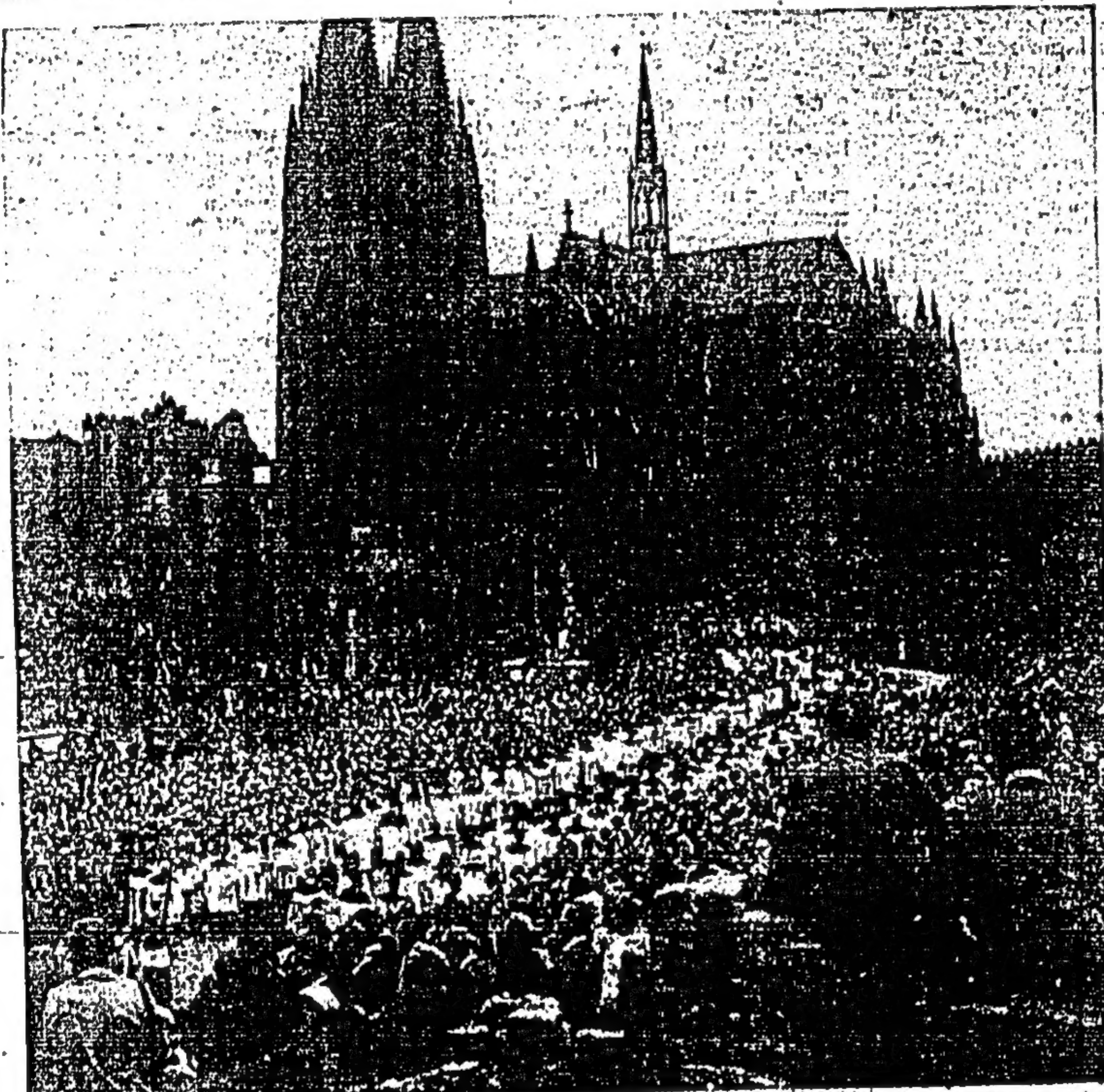
**U.S. ENVOY**—James MacDonald, U.S. special representative to Israel, and his daughter, Barbara Ann, arrive by plane in Haifa en route to his Tel Aviv headquarters.



**THRIVING DUTCH MARKET**—Typical of Holland's postwar progress is this scene at the famous market-place in Amsterdam. Business is booming, with the Dutch buying and selling everything from smoked eel to diamond cutting tools. This outdoor market started three years ago.



**BIGGEST TUNA?**—This is the one that didn't get away from Charles Stolnabb (left), who caught the monstrous tuna off the Jersey coast. Stolnabb used a trawling net to bag the answer-to-a-fisherman's-prayer. Tipping the scales at 500 pounds, the tuna is believed to be the largest ever caught in that area.



**RISE FROM THE RUINS OF WAR**—Priests of 14 countries were among those walking in solemn procession to the entrance of Germany's historic Cologne Cathedral during ceremonies marking its seventh centenary. The procession also observed the reopening of the Massive Gothic structure for the first time since the end of war. More than 250,000 persons saw the ceremonies.



**GALLANT RETURN**—Crippled since a near fatal plane crash in Lisbon in 1943, songstress Jane Froman discards her crutches for the first time in over five years and returns before the mike of a popular New Jersey night spot.



**FIRST GLOBEMASTER**—Curious Berliners of all ages gaze at this plane, the first U.S. Globemaster to cross the Atlantic, as it unloads the 20 tons of flour it carried to the Red-blockaded city. The plane made the distance from Frankfurt to Berlin in a speedy one hour and seven minutes, landing at the British-operated Gatow air base.

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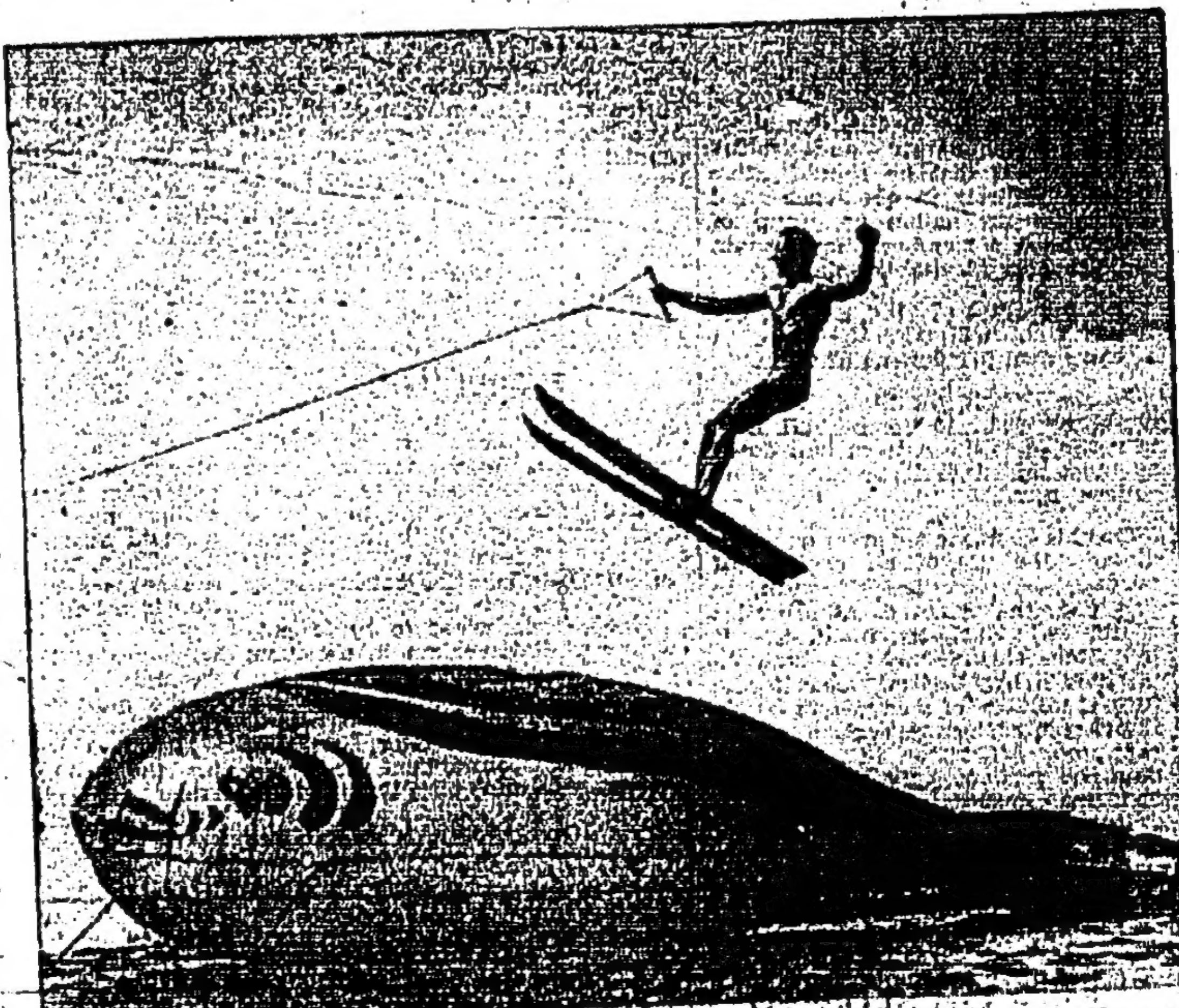
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**WHALE OF A LEAP**—Glen Kirkpatrick, water ski champion, sails through the air at Cypress Gardens, Florida, on a 60-foot hop over a tame and somewhat coy-looking "sea-monster." The huge inflated rubber fish startled several near-sighted bathers.



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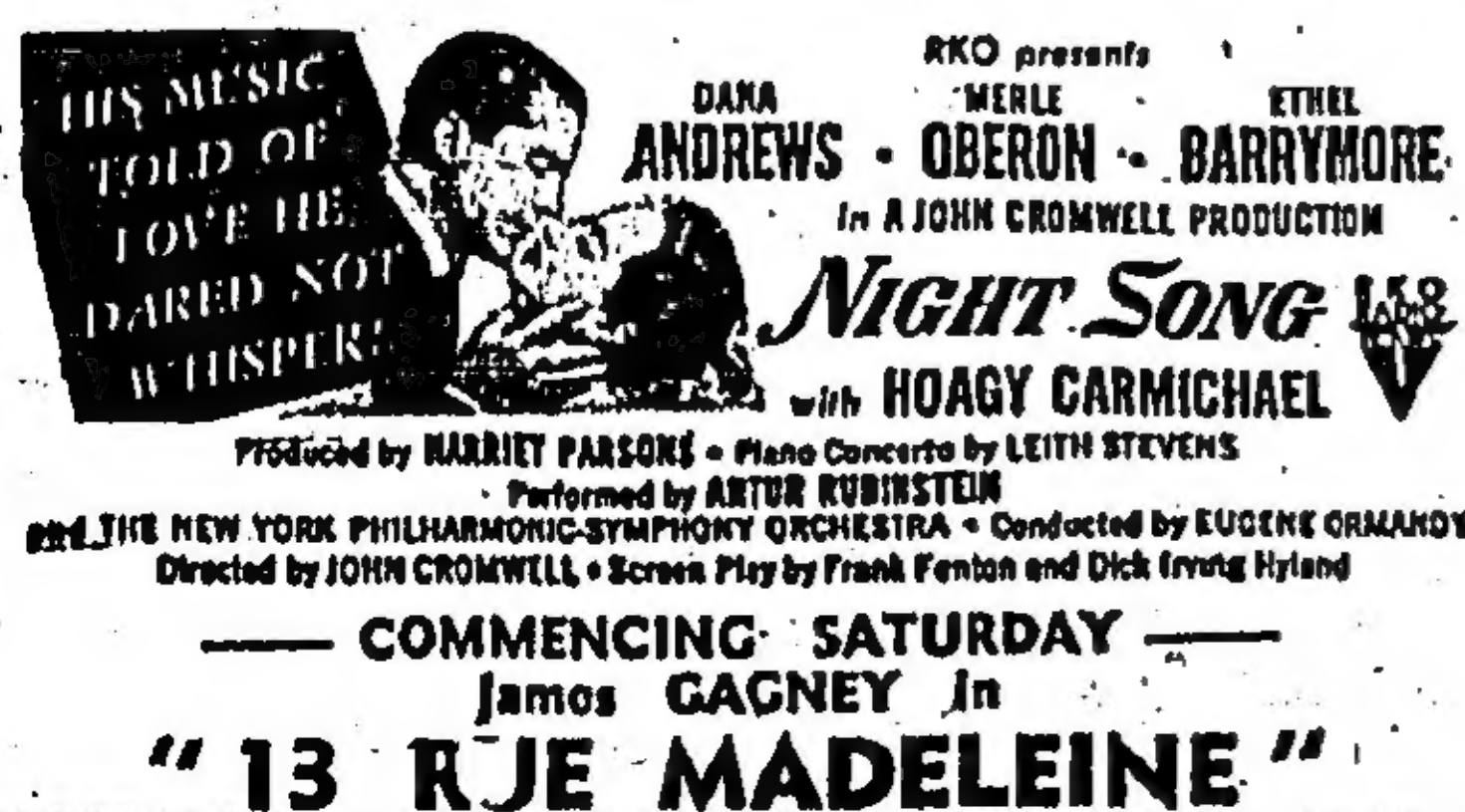
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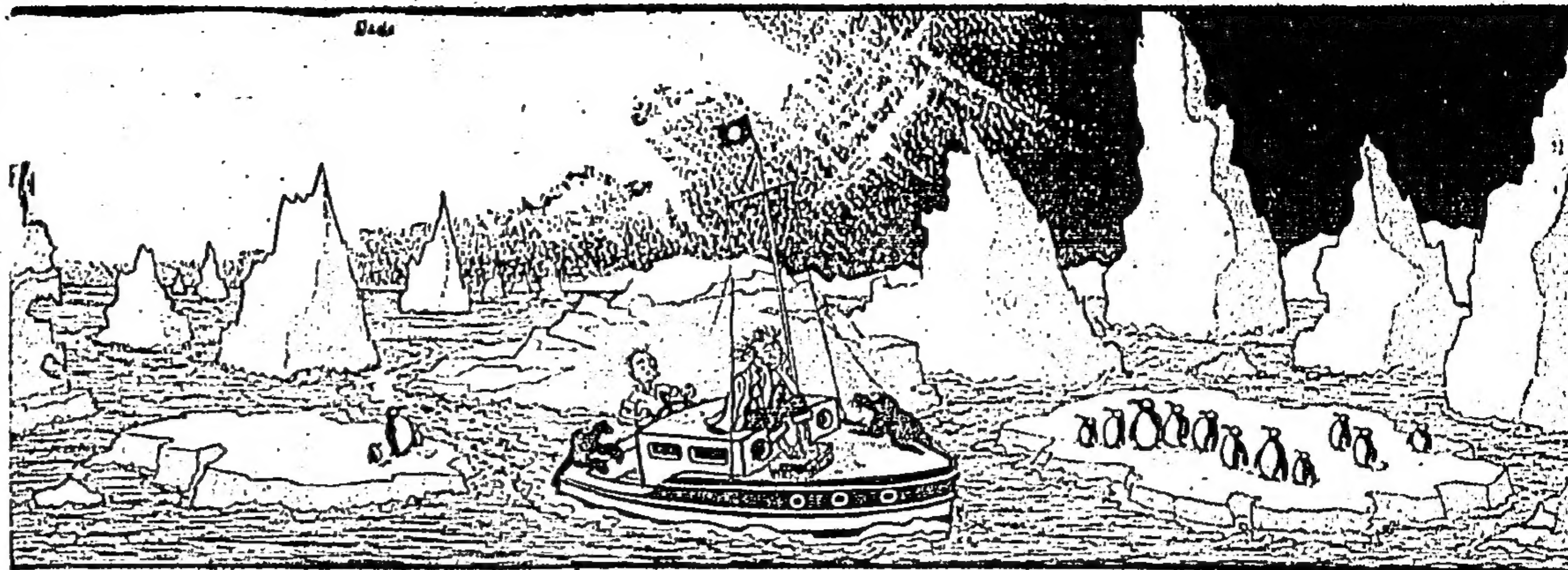
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"Oh we've nothing to worry about—I'll steer—I know the Brighton coast like the back of my hand—"

The Lambeth Report, fruit of five weeks' discussions by 326 Anglican Bishops, has been published. What does it offer to the "ordinary man"? W. J. BROWN, MP, analyses the findings and says—

## I applaud the Bishops

BUT ON DIVORCE THEIR  
VIEWS ARE OUT OF DATE

THERE are three sections of the Bishops' Encyclical addressing themselves to the great problem of the modern world—the Christian Doctrine of Man, the Church and the Modern World, and the Christian Way of Life—which should be made into a pamphlet on their own.

This pamphlet should then become compulsory reading for all who have to do with public life, and for that matter all the rest too. For while Communists shout "Forward, By the Left!" and Conservatives "Forward, By the Right!" these sections pose the great question "Forward—But Where To?" While the politician cries: "This is the way," the bishops ask: "But what is the answer?"

Tolstoy, in the last century, wrote that there were in fact only three religions, that is, three views of the nature of man and his relation to the Universe.

First there was the view of the man who held that life had no special significance at all. Men were born. Men died. In the interval their business was to achieve the maximum satisfactions of which their nature was capable, regardless of anything or anybody else.

Second, there was the view of those who held that the significance of the individual life was to be found, not in itself, but in the service given by that life to the family, the class, the nation, of which it formed a part.

And third, there was the view that man's primary function is to find out the will of God concerning him, and then, wherever it led, and at whatever cost, to do it.

In the Report the Bishops waste little time on the first view, very properly, I think. For the man who lives only for self-indulgent pleasure-seeking is not merely a sinner, but a fool. Happiness is a thing which has a habit of lighting on you when you are looking the other way, and not looking for it. The real argument is between the second and the third view in Tolstoy's classification.

If the answer to the question, "What is the nature and destiny of man?" is that he should give himself entirely in obedience and service to the nation or group of which he is a member, then certain consequences inevitably follow.

In the case of the group, the "Party line" will take the place of a man's own perceptions of truth.

In the case of the State, it would have the right to compel all men to conform to the pattern laid down as most suited to it by those who govern it.

On this basis the suppression of all dissent, the use of all engines of propaganda, regardless of truth, to this end, the denial of all liberties of the individual, are justified. If the State should conclude that, to produce a hypothetical good in the future, millions of men should suffer imprisonment, torture, or death now—that, too, would, on this view of man, be justified. To do evil that good may come is a right, and even a duty.

Now this is precisely the claim of modern Communism. For the sake of a hypothetical (and highly uncertain) good in the future, we must be compelled into the class-war, fought without restraint, into the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the moulding of all men's minds into the Communist model—or, if they refuse to be moulded, their "liquidation."

Of this the Bishops say: "Christians must reject this claim. Society exists to serve the needs of its members, not to enslave and possess them wholly. Christians must repudiate this form of Communism which exalts atheism, and puts supreme confidence in material progress. And they must condemn the cruelties, injustices, and lying propaganda which are inherent in it."

If the third view of Tolstoy's classification be true, then equally, certain consequences follow.

The family, the group, the nation will not be neglected by the Christian. He will probably be the better father, the 'better' trade unionist, the better citizen for this fact. But while he progresses forward in time, he must grow up towards 'eternity.' And the con-

dition of growth is freedom. "Personality is developed in the community. But the community must be one of free persons. Christians must therefore judge every social system by its effect on human personality."

It follows that freedom is "gravely imperilled by any claim by the State or any group within it to control the whole of human life."

The preservation of all that makes life worth living depends on there being in any community enough men and women who affirm, with Paul, "We ought to obey God rather than man." That is the fundamental religious difference which underlies all the controversy of the modern world. "And while Christians may not always be better than their neighbours, they serve a better Master."

While the sections of the report which I have praised represent an up-to-the-minute approach to the problems of our times, there are two sections which suggest that on some matters the Church is still living in the remote past.

In dealing with divorce, the Bishops stick by the old position that a divorced person may not be

married again—so far as the Church is concerned—while the other partner to the first marriage is still alive.

Here there is fundamental clash as between Church and State in which the position of the State is more Christian, in my opinion, than that of the Church. And vastly more merciful.

The second is the section dealing with the position of women in respect of the ministry. A woman may be a deaconess. But she may not take Holy Orders. And a proposal from the Chinese section of the Church that she should be eligible to do so, is turned down by the bishops.

I can find no warrant in anything reported as having been said by Jesus which would justify this distinction, which indeed could only be justified on the assumption that spiritual inspiration is confined to the male sex. The present prohibition represents an anachronistic survival of early Jewish customs, reinforced by the authority of Paul, who was not quite normal where women were concerned.

On both of these matters one could have wished for a more modern and a more human approach on the part of the bishops. But what they have written on the central problem of our time will stand as a classic.

SPY MANIA PACKS THEM IN  
BY JAMES COOPER

WASHINGTON. A SPY thriller is being written at two sessions a day under the dome of Washington's Capitol. It is the only melodrama now showing in the capital city that has many cinemas but not a single theatre.

You have to call the present spy probe a melodrama. It is not a trial—except perhaps for the newspapermen, newsreel photographers, and radio commentators, who are spilling thousands of words and scores of pictures daily into every newspaper, cinema, and radio set.

The promoters, the House Committee on Un-American Activities, have power to call suspected Communist informers, but cannot force them to talk—and they cannot sentence anyone.

But the show can expose, and is exposing, the witnesses to the public light they escaped for twelve months while the grand jury in New York held the same probe in private. It resulted in not a single indictment.

FLOODLAMPS AND what a bright light it is. The newscast men have installed floodlamps so bright that everyone facing them needs sunglasses. Press photographers scramble here and there, exploding flash bulbs as near as three feet from the victims' faces, even as they take the oath or reply to questions.

Microphones wired to radio networks and loudspeakers in the room crowd the committee's bench, the witness stand, and desk of the committee's counsel.

The radio commentator, wearing a gas-mask contraption, faces the witness, who sees only the glint of the radio man's Adam's apple as he describes every nervous move into

a microphone stuck at the bottom of the mask where the filter would be in wartime.

One hundred of Washington's 1,000 newspaper correspondents jockey for places, scramble in and out with their reports, or signal to waiting telegraph boys.

## TOBACCO REEK

DESPITE air-conditioning, the huge committee room reeks of tobacco and scorched paper. Nearly everyone smokes.

Each morning and afternoon session is like a first night and, like a first night, it never starts on time because actors and visiting celebrities must be photographed before the play begins.

After a month of living—literally in the limelight the tension is beginning to tell.

Take Elizabeth Bentley, doubling in the title role of heroine and she-villain. Heroline—for going to the F.B.I. to tell her story of Russian espionage during the war. Villain—because her own story is that she carried information from Government officials in Washington to Jacob Golos, now dead—but, she says, head of one Russian spy ring in New York.

In the early forties, she is beginning to show the strain of waiting, day after day, between two plainclothes men for the inevitable moment when she is told to stand up. Then, one or other of 32 people she accuses of giving her information is asked if he knows her.

She sits there listening—as witnesses call her neurotic, and frustrated, a woman whose story is the product of a vivid imagination. Some call her a liar.

Her light brown hair is outgrowing the bubble-cut; the shadows under her eyes make her round face look puffy under the fierce light.

Yet this New England woman, educated at Vassar, America's Girton, has developed the poise of a much-phoed celebrity. She seems conscious of her position—as "Spy Queen"—in the streamer headlines of most newspapers, and is quick to assert her dignity by correcting suggestions that she was no more than a courier for others.

She wears a new outfit for each hearing but no make-up. When she arrived 17 minutes late one day she revealed that her "pay off" from the Russians was \$500 (which she later handed to the police) and the Order of the Red Star. The Russians also pressed on her a fur coat and an air-conditioning machine.

## MORE WORK

EACH time she mentions the name of an alleged informant the committee issues a subpoena for him to appear.

That means more work for her leading man, slim, dark-haired Robert Stripling, the committee's counsel, who examines witnesses like a prosecutor in a real trial.

It is monotonous work, because most of the suspects stand on their right that they need not answer incriminating questions.

The counsel cannot cross-examine on that; all he can do is to call evidence that the witness is a suspected Communist. Then he passes him on for questioning by committee men.

Only the "producer" in this summer theatre shows signs of being tired. He is Karl Mundt, stocky Republican Congressman from South Dakota, who usually takes the chair.

This 48-year-old son of Western pioneers, with wispy, fair hair crossing his broad, balding head, never misses a theatrical trick. He waves his cigar as he asks ques-

CHRISTIAN  
VICTORY  
OVER MARX

By Norman Montellier

"CHRIST has beaten Marx" will be the theme of the world's biggest youth congress next month when more than 500,000 boys and girls of Catholic Action meet in Rome.

The convention begins on September 4 when the girls' Youth Catholic Action opens a three-day meeting. Already 250,000 girls are registered for the meeting and more are expected. The boys' youth action will hold its congress on September 10-12, and another 250,000 persons are expected.

Invitations have been sent to 50 nations to join in the meetings which will dedicate Catholic youth to a renewed fight against Communism. Fifteen nations have accepted so far.

Directors of the Italian Catholic Action youth organization said:

"The importance of such a youth manifestation, the greatest in contemporary history, cannot escape those who interest themselves in human phenomena and who evaluate the more characteristic events which pass through the picture of history."

"Italy, beaten in a disastrous war, mortified by great misery, irritated still by strikes and unemployment, knows how to present a spectacle of 500,000 youth, who, paying their own expenses for travel and lodging, will gather in Rome to attest their faith."

"There are in Europe those who begin to understand that there is something new under the sun, of which the April 18 general election in Italy was a surprising sign. There is a new feeling which agitates us, there is something in the air."

## SOMETHING NEW

"There is this fact—Communism, while still alive in the old, has not when many youths and still less the really young. Pathways Luigi Longo (Italian Communist partisan chief) and Pietro Secchia (Communist delegate and vice secretary of the Communists) still attract some youths with their formula of the Garibaldi partisan brigade."

"Arms and uniforms always have a great fascination for youth. But, once this decoy is shown up, there is little to do. Spiritually, politically, effectively, among the youth—Christ has beaten Marx. That is our theme."

The congress will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the boys' Catholic Action youth movement and the 30th anniversary of the girls' section.

## NANCY OF All Things



By Ernie Bushmiller









## ALL THE SPORTS NEWS of The Day

## INTERPORT GOLF

Shanghai, Sept. 3.—The Hongkong Golf Club today announced that it is sending a strong team to Hongkong for an interport match with the Royal Hongkong Golf Club at Fanling on October 10 and 11.

This will be the first interport golf contest since the war.—United Press.

## U.S. Leading In Yachting Classic

Lisbon, Sept. 2.—The United States yacht "Twin Star," sailed by Lockwood M. Pirie and Harry Ruger, led the field in the world yachting championships for star class craft at the end of the second day's sailing in Cascais Bay today.

"Twin Star" totalled 44 points from the two days. Second with 43 points was the Italian yacht "Polisse," sailed by Agostinho Sennino and Nicola Rode, with another United States yacht, "Hilarious," sailed by Hilary H. Smart and Paul H. Smart III, with 37 points.

Next in order came Margabel (Portugal) 36 points; Fanece (Portugal) and Luisa (Italy) each 34 points; Gemi II (Bahamas) 33 points; Geylla (United States) 32 points; Viper III (Italy) 31 points; Izard III (France) and Leo Onario (Italy) each 29 points; Morine (Australia) 28 points; Dordardie (Portugal) 21 points; Nurush (Cuba) 21 points; Flame (United States) 18 points; Aloha II (Algers) 17 points; Starth (Holland) 14 points.—Reuter.

## DAVIS CUP DRAW

New York, Sept. 2.—Frankie Parker and Ted Schroeder, both veterans of Davis Cup tennis, were drawn today to oppose the Australians in the four singles matches of the challenge round starting on Saturday at Forest Hills.

Parker, who last played in a challenge round in 1939, also against Australia, will face Billy Sidwell in the opening match.

Schroeder, winner of all three of his singles titles against the Aussies in 1940 and 1947, meets Captain Adrian Quist in Saturday's second match.

The doubles pairings will not be announced until after the first two singles have been played. But it is certain that Gardner Mulloy and Billy Talbot, winners of the National championship last week, will be the American choices.—Associated Press.

## QUIST'S CHANCES

Quist, one of the world's most talented doubles stars, likely will team with Colin Long for the Australians. Quist's problem is to decide whether his 35-year-old legs can carry him at top speed through two singles and a doubles bout within three days.

It is certain that Geoff Brown, who paired with Long in matches leading up to the challenge round, will not appear against the Americans unless, by long chance, the Aussies should sweep Saturday's singles.

If Quist does not feel up to the doubles, Sidwell and Long make a very handy team.

The Aussies won their only victory in last year's challenge round when Long and John Bromwich defeated Schroeder and Jack Kramer on the second day. Bromwich was not invited to play for his country this time.

When Parker's name was pulled from the Cup today by C. V. Kelly, way, Australian Consul-General, it marked the climax of a long and bitter comeback struggle by the veteran from Los Angeles. But Parker figures to win over Sidwell without too great difficulty and get the U.S. off to a running start. The "Schroeder-Quist" duo shapes up as about an even bet.—Associated Press.

## Call-Over For St Leger

London, Sept. 2.—Only six horses were given separate quotation when the St. Leger card was called over at the Victoria Club here tonight.

My Love was returned a six to four favourite, fractionally longer odds than were available about him on Monday.

Noor at seven to one, replaced Black Thoroughbred second favourite, Royal Duke and Solar Slipper hardened slightly and the price of Timus II was unchanged at 100 to 9.

The quotations were 6 to 4 against My Love, 7 to 1 Noor, 9 to 1 Black Thoroughbred, 19 to 2 Royal Duke, 100 to 1 Timus II, 100 to 1 Solar Slipper.—Reuter.

## Women's Council To Meet

A general meeting of the Hongkong Council of Women will be held on Tuesday next at 5.15 p.m. in the Y.W.C.A. Duddell Street.

The Social Welfare Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr H. W. Chinn, will be the guest speaker.

## CRICKET STOPPED BY HEAVY RAIN

Hastings, Sept. 2.—Heavy rain stopped play soon after the tea interval when South of England had scored 140 runs for the loss of three wickets. The Australians had declared after lunch at 522 runs for seven wickets.

Drizzling rain was falling when Edrich and Barnett opened the South of England innings, following Bradman's declaration during lunch.

Lindwall gradually worked up his speed but the shine quickly went off the wet ball and Barnett was in his element. The first four overs cost the Australians 32 runs and with Edrich just as aggressive as his partner, the fifty went up in just under half an hour.

At 78 the stand was broken by Loxton when Barnett hooked a short ball to long leg where Hussett made a running catch. Barnett hit one six and five fours in a merry innings.

Doggart had scored only eight when he snicked a rising ball to Tallon. The Australian fielding was very keen but the 100 arrived in just over an hour and a half.

Edrich, in attempting a big hit was well caught by Harvey a few minutes before the tea interval. Heavy rain was driving across the ground when the last session of the day began, calling for the use of sawdust.

## HAD TO LEAVE FIELD

Only nine runs had been added to the total when the rain came on much heavier and the players had to leave the field. It was decided 35 minutes before the close that further play today was impossible.

Sir Pelham Warner made a presentation to Denis Compton in recognition of the cricket records he set up last season. After accepting the record, Sir Pelham handed a silver salver to Compton, who accepted with a speech of thanks. The presentation was made in front of the pavilion of the ground here, where Compton made the runs required to set up the record total of 3,810 runs scored in a season.

## SCORES

Australians, 1st innings, 522 for seven.  
South of England—1st innings  
Barnett, c. Hussett, b. Loxton 33  
Edrich, c. Harvey, b. Johnston 32  
Doggart, c. Tallon, b. Lindwall 8  
Compton, not out 27  
Harvey, not out 6  
Extras 12

Total for 3 140 —Reuter.

## YORKSHIRE V. MCC

Scarborough, Sept. 2.—At the close of play today, Yorkshire had scored 49 runs for no wickets in their match against the M.C.C., who had declared at 444 for five wickets. Rain restricted play.—Reuter.

## SWEDEN LEADS RIDING EVENT

Rotterdam, Sept. 2.—Captain H. von Clitken, manager of Sweden, was in the lead after two events—dressage and cross-country—in the two-day international contest here.

Captain Clitken-Finsche won the cross-country event, riding Jusel, in six minutes and 27.4 seconds, and on the same horse, to Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands (85 points) in the dressage test.—Reuter.

## TENNIS TO GO ON TOUR

Melbourne, Sept. 2.—The Lawn Tennis Association of Australia today approved a professional tour of Australia by Jack Kramer, Bobby Riggs, Pancho Segura and Dinky Pails.

A statement issued after a special meeting said the Association had consented to the four professionals playing on the courts of affiliated associations and clubs.—Associated Press.

## STAR

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TRUCKEE TRAVEL

## FOOTBALLERS DISCARD THEIR BOOTS

London, Sept. 2.—Holding a strong Athenian League side to a draw of one goal each at Finchley, the Indian Olympic soccer eleven, who return home tomorrow, remain unbeaten by a British side.

The Indians were obviously uncomfortable on the wet ground, and not until the second half, when many of the players discarded their boots, were they seen at their best.

Then the inside right, Salim Lali, the most thrustful forward in the field, headed a neat goal. Five minutes from the close the Athenians equalised through Robb.

The Athenians should have made sure of victory in the first half but poor shooting and good goal-keeping by Karadara, whose handling of the ball was faultless, prevented them from scoring.—Reuter.

## BASEBALL RESULTS

New York, Sept. 2.—The cellar dwelling Chicago Cubs knocked off Brooklyn Thursday, 7 to 6, to cut the Dodgers' first place margin over the runner-up Boston Braves to two percentage points.

Johnny Schmitz pitched four scoreless relief innings to gain credit for the victory—his sixteenth of the season and sixth against the Dodgers.

In the only other National League game, the New York Giants withstood a ninth inning Pittsburgh rally to nick the Pirates, 5 to 4, and provide Larry Jansen his sixteenth win.

Homers by Jack Lohrke and Walker Cooper helped send Rookie Pitcher Bob Chesnes down to his first defeat since July 25.

No games were scheduled in the American League.

## SCORES:

National League  
Brooklyn 6 10 2  
Chicago 7 11 2  
Winning pitcher—Johnny Schmitz  
New York 5 12 0  
Pittsburgh 4 6 1  
Winning pitcher—Larry Jansen  
—Associated Press.

## HEIN TENHOFF RETAINS TITLE

Hamburg, Sept. 2.—Hein Tenhoff, 28-year-old German heavyweight champion, retained his title here tonight when his opponent, Jean Archen, retired at the end of the fourth round with a fracture in his hand.

Tenhoff had much the better of the fight, sending his opponent several times to the canvas.—Reuter.

## Carthage Sailing Postponed

Because of the typhoon, the sailing of the P & O liner, Carthage, has been postponed to noon tomorrow.

Mail for the United Kingdom by this vessel will now close at 4.30 p.m. today both in Hongkong and Kowloon; ordinary registered mail, 4.30 p.m.; ordinary mail, 5 p.m.

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## UNHEEDED WARNINGS ON MALAYA

(Continued from Page 1)

Fifty-four Chinese, arrested in a raid on the village of Pertang, in the state of Negri Sembilan, were alleged to be implicated in an attack on Pertang police station and the Tambah tin mine on August 30, when Mr James Hunter, the manager of the mine, was killed.

An unknown gunman last night shot dead a Chinese detective, 45-year-old Lean Hock, while he was sitting in a coffee shop at Balit Pulau, 10 miles west of the capital.

The previous night, a Federal Councillor, Dr Ong Ching-keeng, was murdered.—Reuter.

## ILLICIT TAPPING

Singapore, Sept. 2.—The illicit tapping of rubber trees in Malaya is increasing and the proceeds of the sale of stolen rubber are going to the Chinese Communist guerrillas, it was stated today at a meeting of the Kuala Lumpur Legislative Council.

Troops and police arrested eight Chinese and found a terrorist ammunition dump and a provision store during an extensive five-day sweep of the Pontian district of South Johore.

The stores found included army blankets and sound sheets, while much of the ammunition was found to be home-made.—Reuter.

## HIGH COMMISSIONER

London, Sept. 2.—Sir Henry Gurney, whose appointment as High Commissioner for Malaya was announced today, travelled to London from his home in Bude, Cornwall, this afternoon for consultations with the Colonial Office.

"I hope to leave for Malaya within a few weeks," he told Reuter, "but I do not think the date of my departure has yet been fixed. In any case, I hope to be in Malaya as soon as possible. I shall go there, of course, with an open mind and I shall naturally devote myself wholly to the service of the people of Malaya."—Reuter.

## NON-CO-OPERATION

Shanghai, Sept. 3.—A striking fact about the insurrection in Malaya, as revealed in a Reuter despatch from Singapore, is that, although the Chinese population of the peninsula is 2,500,000, outnumbering the indigenous Malays, only 200 out of 5,000 volunteers for the special constabulary are Chinese. The British-owned North China Daily News said in a leader article today.

Set against this the fact that the Chinese suffered worst from the wave of terrorism than any community, and add a second fact, that the terrorists have almost without exception all Chinese, the conclusion can only be that the war between the Kuomintang and Communists in China has spilled over into Malaya and is being waged there in the guise of a movement for self-government.

After depicting the non-co-operative attitude of the Chinese in Malaya, the paper added: "Yet these Chinese are the ones who became very angry when, under the revised constitution, they were denied equal rights as citizens with the indigenous Malays."—Reuter.

## TYPHOON GERTRUDE

(Continued from Page 1)

The known death toll rose from five to eight, as three more drownings were reported in Manila. There are no reliable figures on damage to homes and other private property, but total overall destruction has been estimated at as high as US\$10,000,000. Public works damage in Manila alone was officially estimated at more than US\$500,000, with nearly all streets damaged.

Government organisations were mobilised to relieve suffering in vast areas as acute rice shortages, profiteering and threat of an epidemic alarmed the authorities.

With the floodwaters receding, Manila is returning to normalcy, following two days of floods which paralysed business and transport.—United Press.

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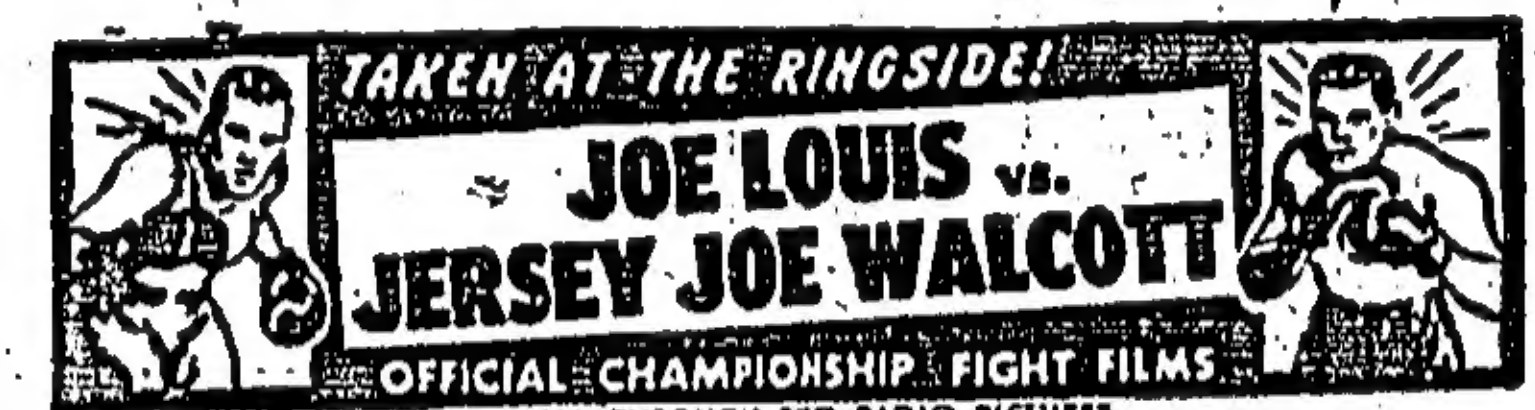
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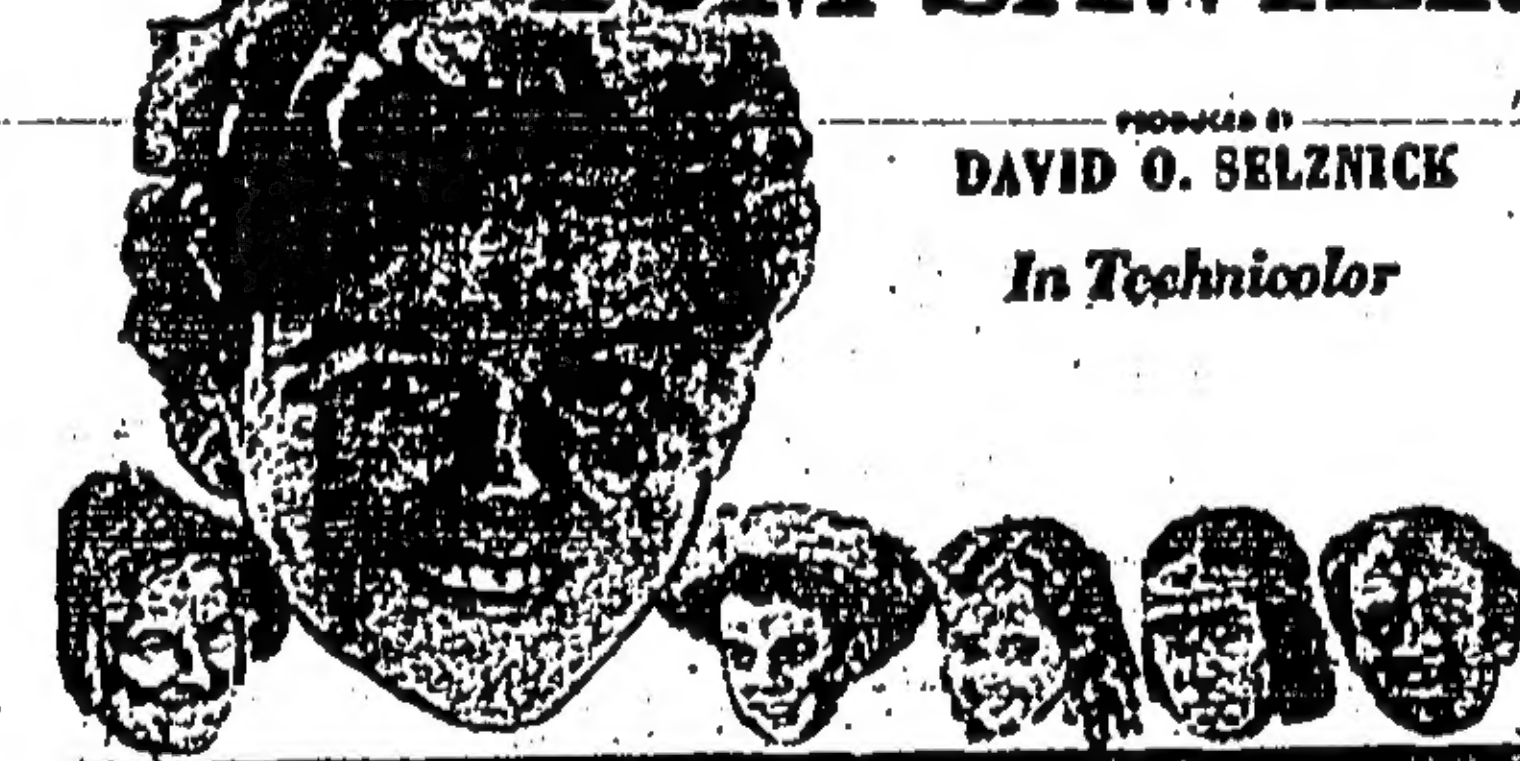
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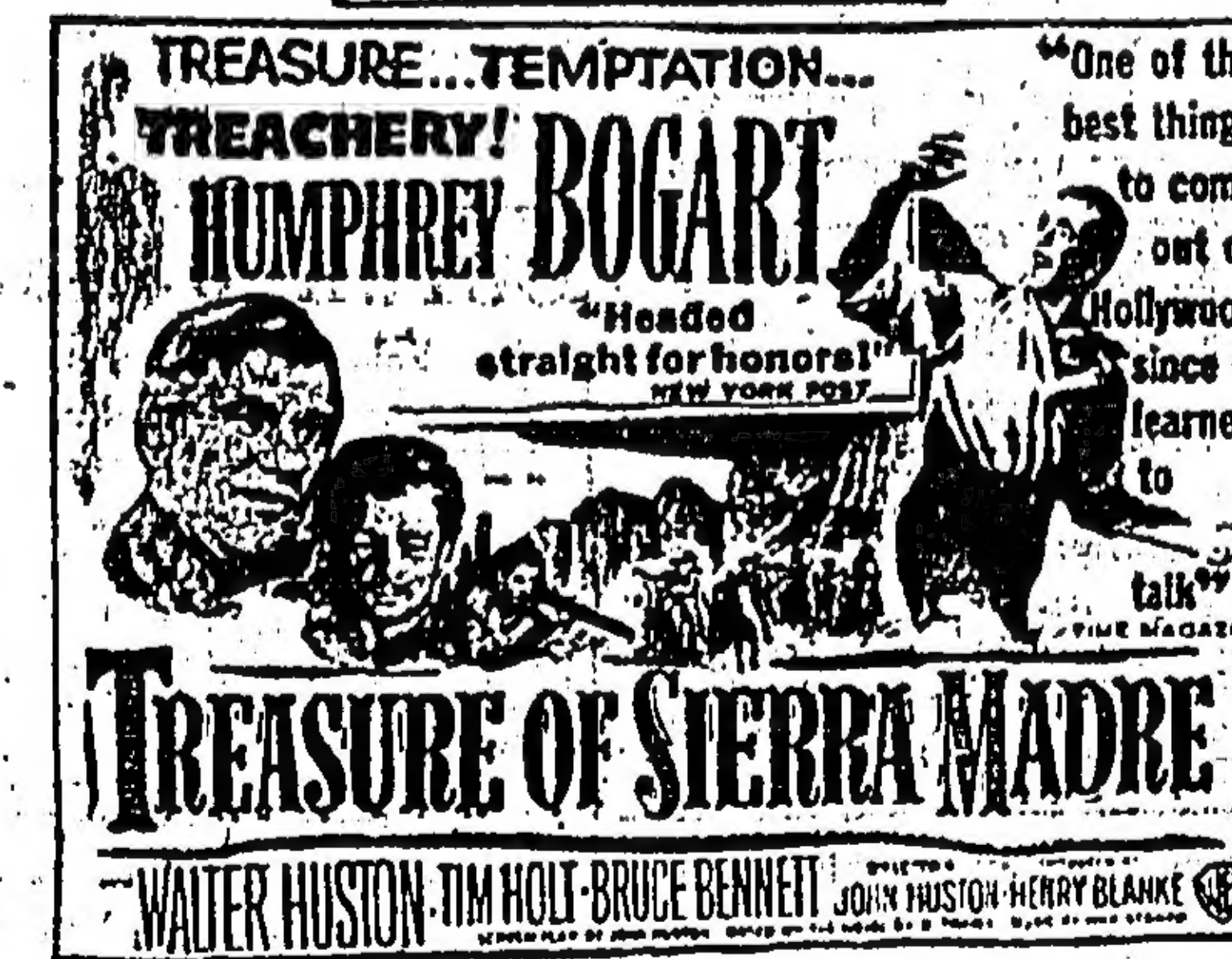
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## NOTICE

R. M. S. CARTHAGE  
It is announced that the departure of the R. M. S. Carthage has been postponed for 24 hours. The Carthage will therefore sail for the United Kingdom via Singapore & Colombo at 12 noon tomorrow, Saturday, the 4th September instead of at noon today.

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## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 09.30.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Dr. Francis Ho of Queen Mary Hospital and Miss Matilda Chan of 14, Yuk Sau Street, wish to announce their forthcoming marriage at the Catholic Cathedral, Cause Road on Sunday, 9th September at 3 p.m.

## MISCELLANEOUS

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS. Ladies do not miss a rare chance to learn how to make artificial flowers. The full course lasts only one morning. The course will be held daily 10.00 a.m.—2.00 p.m. at 2A, Wyndham Street, top floor.

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